# THE GRAND FINALE.

A Big Crowd of Pleased People Witness the Close of the May Festival.

JUCH WAS SORRY TO LEAVE,

But She Will Return When the City Has Other Concerts.

RETTER AND GITTINGS THANKED.

The Festival is a Financial Success-The Net Proceeds Estimated to be \$12,000-Great Enthusiasm on the Last Night -Over 39,000 People Attended During the Week-What Von Doenhoff Says About Her Lack of Opportunity-Critical

The May Festival closed last night with the performance of the seventh concert. It is financially a success, and everybody comes out on the safe side. Large audiences attended. The singers and musicians leave for other cities.

The May Music Festival was: but, alas, now it is not. The series of concerts have become history; but the lovers of music are melody they produced still lingers in the ear and memory.

There is a pathetic side to the parting, for the people had learned to love the musicians and artists during the short week, and indeed the feeling of attachment was Pittsburgers were sorry to see them go.

"Oh, I don't want to go," said the levely Juch, as she sat on a trunk and beat time



Mr. Victor Herbert.

on thi floor with her pretty foot. "I am sorry to leave this city so soon;" and she ciced the sentiment of the entire company. Herr Kalisch has been suffering all week from the rhemma ism, but even he shrugged his shoulders at the thought of parting.

great a musical event as this, and it augurs well, indeed, for the success of the greater events that are bound to follow this event in his shoulders at the thought of parting. "Such nice people," he said, in broken German. "I am not content; I feel badly, but I have just taken a drop of Pittsburg whisky, and it makes one forget the pain. I was here two years ago, but I want to come back soon again."

SORRY TO SEE THEM GO. It was thus they talked beneath the stage, while inside the audience was listening to the music, pleased with their present surroundings, but saddened to think of the wold when these sweet singers are gone. To go back to the humdrum of life and listen to the silent music of the spheres is not the pleasantest task on earth. To be rudely awakened out of a pleasant dream and recalled from fancy to solid reality makes one feel a sort of sinking sensation at the

heart, but it is always so in life.

Last night was the grand finale to the May Festival. The evening was devoted to Beethoven, and it was without doubt the most enjoyable of the series. The sweet, simple music of this great master pleased the scientific lovers, and fairly took the average mortals by storm. The renditions of the orchestra were captivating and Leader Seidl was loudly applauded. Lilli Lehmann and her husband sang a duet that they had to repeat before the applanse subsided. The large crowd kept up the clatter for fully ten minutes before they consented to sing an encore. Seidl attempted to start the orchestra; but

THE RACKET WAS RENEWED. and he sat down mad. When he made a second attempt to proceed the hand-clapping was continued, but there were some hisses from the body of the house. Finally the leader left the room, and Lilli and her husband appeared smiling and bowing amid a terrific uproar.

an available seat in the auditorium after e people were seated. During the intermission Rev. Richmond appeared on the platform and made a speech. On behalf done here—aside from the "Di quella Pira," the chorus he thanked Carl Retter, the leader, and presented Prof. J. H. Gittings of "Celeste Aida." He gave the first hint of a with a handsome silver tea set. Taking in his hand the pretty tea pot, he handed it to the Professor with the remark that he hoped he would not use it as a "speak easy." The present was made in recognition of his chorus can be attributed. He did all the playing on the piano while they did the

success artistically and financially. Manager Locke was busy last evening paying off the hands about the building

Green, Cliff Wilson and J. W. Fullwood, the clever doorkeepers, deserve great credit for the manner in which they handled the Manager Locke stated that he would not be able to make known the exact receipts

before to-morrow, but that they had come out on the safe side. He would not give the reporters any more definite information, much as they wished it. "We are away shead," said young Juch in his enthusiastic way, and he is about

Prof. Gittings estimated that the net profits for the week will be between \$7,000 and \$8,000. Others believe not less than

\$12,000 were made. In all truth the seating capacity of the hall was not more than 4,500 and about 30,000 people attended the concerts. It cost \$13,-500 to bring the singers and musicians here, and adding to this the hotel bills and carriage hire the amount will be swelled to

every sense. The desire is almost universal to have the concerts repeated next year, and Juch and Leitmann, Perotti and the other singers would be glad to come back to the city. Everybody is satisfied and feels the city. Everybody is satisfied and recess. that the city has scored a great success. Now that the festival is over, some of the Now that the festival is over, some of the railroads complain of losing money during the week. A number of people came in from the surrounding towns, but the crowd was not large enough to make up for the liberal rates offered by the roads. The regular passengers who never went near the Exposition building took advantage of the excursion rates. It is a fact that the two cities have practically supported the May cities have practically supported the May concerts. It shows that the people here ppreciate good music and are willing to pay for it.

pay for it.

Manager Locke, with part of the orchestra and all of the singers except Lillie Lehmann, Paul Kalisch and Anton Siedl, 50 people in all, will leave for Indianapolis this morning in a special train over the Pittsburg and Western road. Mr. Seymour Locke, who has done the hard work con-nected with the festival, will remain here a few days to settle up the affairs, and then return to New York.

return to New York.

The temporary woodwork will soon be torn down, and the Exposition building pushed to completion. The High School will hold its commencement in June, and an effort is being made to secure the building, but nothing definite has been decided.

#### VON DOENHOFF MAD.

The Sweet Singer Says She Was Given No Sougs to Show Her Voice at Its

satisfied. The sweet singers have packed and the lovely child, that even a brilliant their grips and gone to other cities; but the | night performance cannot set forth, and, at |

mutual. They were just as loth to leave as its finish Juch herself complained that a the hoff was found

IN THE DRESSING BOOM, looking anxiously over the score of a song she was soon to bestow upon a delighted house. Ladies may not believe it; but actually there is not even a hand-mirror in the dressing room, and how the soloists managed to look so perfect only the

chaperon can say.

Von Doenhoff was in a lively mood, and

Here the fiery lady shook her black bangs in a way that foreboded all sorts of dire things to Locke if he doesn't mend his

ways and give the singer a chance for fame and applause.

As to the audience, it is certainly a pleasant thing that so many and such good peo-ple can turn out day by day to hear even so

Miss Agnes Vogel, who is such an unmistakable favorite among many of Pittsburg's music admirers, sang delightfully Ethelbert Nevin's pastorale, "Doris," at the matinee, and was awarded plaudits enough for several encores. Taken altogether, it was such a matinee as the people couldn't help

### THE LAST CONCERTS.

Very Popular Matinee-Victor Herbert Appears in Several Characters-The Festival Concludes With an Evening of Beethoven. The Saturday matinee was explicitly as

'popular." Perhaps it was for fear they might be keeping too close an ideal festival standard that the management interpolated in the programme Stephen C. Foster's "Old Folks the programme Stephen C. Foster's "Old Folks at Home," a melody as pure and chaste as one could wish, if only it were not coupled with such an unfestival like subject and associations. The audience seemed to realize the incongruity, for the customary applause upon recognizing the tune in the prelude and upon the ending of the first verse was conspicuously absent. However, Miss Juch's delightfully natural and unaffected ballad style wen an encore, to which she responded style wen an encore, to which she responded style won an encore, to which she responded style won an encore, to which she responded with a fresh, spontaneous melody by Schastian B. Schlesinger, entitled "A Valentine." Mr. Victor Herbert rather "ran things" all Mr. Victor Herbert rather "ran things" all through the matinee, appearing as composer, conductor, 'cello soloist, and accompanist, all in one afternoon, and all was well done. The three movements that he played from his own violoncello suite, op. 3 showed him to be an executant of no little skill and musicianly style. The composition is in the lighter vein, unless perhaps in the andante where a lovely "Meistersinger" subject is gracefully and effectively treated: the serenade theme strongly suggests a familiar screnata by Moszkowski, but the writing is clever and captivating, for all that. Miss Helene von Doenhoff, the contralto, had her first good opportunity of the week in Gluck's well-known air, "I Have Lost My Eurydice." While not quite up to the mark

The attendance last evening was up to the mark the average of other nights. There was not of this standard piece, she showed a good EARNEST, ARTISTIC INTENTION merza voce, sang with considerable finish and made a delicate portiments or two; well meriting the encore he responded to with the "Trovatore" high C. Mr. Campanari

the would not use it as a "speak easy." The present was made in recognition of his services. To him much of the success of the chorus can be attributed. He did all the playing on the piano while they did the practicing.

The series of concerts have been a great success artistically and financially. Manager Locke was busy last evening paying off the hands about the building.

Success Financially.

J. A. Seanor, the head usher, and Fred Green, Cliff Wilson and J. W. Fullwood, the clever doorkeepers, deserve great credit for the manner in which they handled the diss Aus der Ohe earned a paragraph all to

hiss Aus der Ohe earned a paragraph all to herseif for her marvelously brilliant performance of Lisat's seldom-played "Tarantella di Bravura"—a show-piece of the utmost difficulty. She received an almost unparalleled ovation—for a piano player, especially where an orchestra is present—and after repeatedly bowing her acknowledgments played most capriclously and delightfully a mazourka by Godard.

capriciously and delightfully a mazourka by Godard.

Miss Agnes Vogel, the only local soloist, was very warmly welcomed as she came out to sing the two local compositions, neither of which call for extended review. Mr. Foerster's "Love Song" is a dramatically constructed piece, declamatory rather than lyric, and accompanied with a particularly rich and effective orchestration. Miss Vogel sang it admirably in all respects. Mr. Nevin's "Doris, a Pastorale," suffered by coming when everyone was tired out and by being sung much too slow in the earlier verses. It has a grafeful, though non-original, melody, which he composer preserves throughout with just enough change to realize in

MOST HAPPY FASHION

the varying sentiment of the verse; while the

\$15,000. The balance of the expenses will probably be \$10,000, making altogether \$25,000 as the actual cost to produce the festival. The net proceeds will run between \$35,000 and \$40,000. The Exposition Society receive 5 per cent. Pittsburgers are RIGHLY PLEASED HIGHLY PLEASED With the success of the entertainments in with the success of the entertainments in

able work in all it was called upon to do. This included the familiar "Hallelujah" from the "Mount of Cilves;" the prisoners' chorus from "Fidelio," in which the male voices (after they were fairly started) same smoothly and effectively; and the tremendous finale to the Ninth Symphony. The latter brought out much the best chorus singing of the week; the singers had rehearsed it more than anything else, they were by this time better accustomed to Mr. Seidl's conducting, and the enormous difficulty of the score seemed to put them on their mettle. There were not a few blemishes that might be pointed out, similar to those that have marred the chorus work in former concerts; but the good points overbalanced them. The men gave a strong delivery of the noble unison passage, "O, embrace now, all ye millions," and the women joined them to make the final chorus a splendid performance, massive and sonorous in tone and full of the most fervid enthusiasm.

THE MUSIC WORLD.

Obstacles in the Way of Appreciating Wagner-Ethelbert Nevin on Nibelungen Myltis-A Testimonial

Concert. When the National Opera Company last eason gave Pittsburg its first complete performances of any of Richard Wagner's operatic works, a wast deal of discussion was started among the people; did they like it or did they not? It is safe to say that the did they not? It is safe to say that the great majority were then in the affirmative. And the reasons are not far to seek: First, the music was so coupled with dramatic action and stage effect as to be vastly more intelligible to the unlearned auditor; and, second, the two operas given were "Tannhauser" and "Logengrin," in both of which remain very many characteristics of the older school of opera, with which the general public has long been perfectly familiar.

Characteristics of the older school of opera, with which the general public has long been perfectly familiar.

The last matinee of the last day of the only and memorable May Festival opened just as brightly, beautifully and successfully as each and all the rest.

Somehow a matinee seems to offer inducements to the stately matron, the pretty girl, and the lovely child, that even a brilliant night performance cannot set forth, and, at yesterday's, the audience was distinguished by the presence of women, and perhaps the absence of men.

While the rippling notes of Foster's "Suanee River" thrilled through the house, the vast audience almost ceased to breathe, in a joy that was almost painful, though at its finish Juch herself complained that a response from the audience seemed lacking. Just before appearing in her number, handsome, black-eyed Helene von Doenhoff was found ficient roll of players, even he and they could not possibly attain in a few hurried rehearsals the balance of tone and the finished phrasing in all the instruments which is necessary to make Wagner's elaborate scores clear and comprehensible.

comprehensible.

It is small wonder that so many auditors received an unfavorable impression. The chief of these obstacles in the way of appreciating Wagner's later works is, of course, the general lack of knowledge both of the lechaperon can say.

Von Doenhoff was in a lively mood, and chattered about herself in a way that was frank and charming.

"I am dissatisfied," said she, "with my part. Here Locke has kept me in the background, when I wanted to show you delightful Pitts-burgers what I can do. He gives me nothing to sing but a flat, even score of A to G and G back to A.

"I almost cry when I step before such a splendid house (and a cold house I must say, though I could warm it if I had the opportunity).

ENOWLEDGE AND DESIRE.

"Well, do you know, when I sing these flat scores, I can see and feel the house expects something from me. They know I to do my best."

ENOWLEDGE AND DESIRE.

"Well, do you know, when I sing these flat scores, I can see and feel the house expects something from me. They know I to do my best."

Here the fiery lady shook her black bangs in a way that foreboded all sorts of dire gendary subject-matter and of the completely

Sewickiev; next week he will repeat the lectures in this city.

The scope of these talks includes a general view of the Nibelungen myths and Wagner's literary treatment of them, together with a detailed account of the manner in which Wagner has woven his wonderfol web of lettmotten, each characteristic of a single personage or idea and continuously accompanying that person or idea throughout the entire series of music-dramas. Mr. Nevin's competence to handle the subject, just now agitating so many people, and his personal popularity in his native town should combine to make this new venture as suc-

The testimonial concert, tendered Mr. William Guenther next Friday evening at Old City Hall, offers an exceptionally rich and varied programme. Mrs. J. Sharp McDonald and Mr. programme. Mrs. J. Sharp McDonald and Mr. Harry B. Brockett (his first appearance since returning from his German studies) will sing attractive solos; Mr. Guenther and his daughter, Miss Augusta Guenther, will contribute fute selections; while a chorus of two-score voices, led by Mr. J. P. McCollum, and a professional orchestra of the same number, led by Mr. John Gernert, will occupy the remainder of the evening with interesting compositions—including a new orchestral march by Mr. Guenther himself. Messrs. Charles Gernert and John Pritchard will be the accompanists.

C. W. S.

#### FINE ELECTRIC LIGHTING

Noticeable Feature of the May Music

The admirable lighting arrangements of the vast music hall elicited general com-mendation from all who attended the May Pestival. It is a matter for local pride to know that the entire equipment was made here, the work of a Pittsburg firm. Nothing added more to the pleasure and comfort of the thousands who sat night after night listening to the fine music than the strong, pleasant light given by the hundreds of in-candescent and arc lamps. There was no glare, yet the light was so even and clear that every portion of the building was in easy view, from one end to the other.

It is astonishing, but nevertheless true, that the great amount of work required to put the wires in the building and to group and arrange the 1,000 lamps composing the

plant in appropriate and proper positions was done in two weeks time! The performance is a great one and could not have been achieved but for unflagging attention and energy. And it is an additional feather in the caps of the contractors that despite the hurry incidental to such quick work the lamps were placed so satis-factorily.

Fourteen days after work was begun or the wiring of the hall the completed plant was installed in the building ready for use, and in such excellent shape as reflected the greatest credit upon the skill and ability of The Keystone Construction Company, who did the work. This company has its office at No. 95 Fifth ave., the Schmidt building, Mr. E. H. Wells, General Manager, being in charge. The Keystone Construc-Company is the oldest of authorized construction companies using the Westinghouse system. The firm was originally Blaxter & Spicer. The Keystone Construction Company has made it-self a reputation for prompt and efficient service, and can point to many excellent pieces of electrical engineering in Allegheny county. It was this firm which wired the Westinghouse building, Ninth st. and Penn ave., this city, and which is at present installing the electric light plant in the building of the Fidelity Trust Com-

pany, on Fourth avenue.

The Keystone Construction Company has upon many occasions shown itself to be the best reliance of firms needing good work transacted with great dispatch. Any contransacted with great dispatch. Any con-tract for electrical engineering placed with them will receive the promptest attention, and will command the highest skill in its execution.

FAIRMOUNT awnings at Mamaux &

Don't forget piente at McKee's Rocks

See the line of check and striped surahs we are showing at 75c a yard; 25 choice latest colors, worth and formerly sold HUGUS & HACKE. for \$1.

BEST \$1 per dozen cabinets in this State at Elite Gallery, 516 Market street. Aufrecht, proprietor. Bring the children. Use elevator.

# A BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

Three American Ladies, Traveling in Europe, Secure a Sample of

FRENCH POLITENESS AS IT IS. They Have a Little Misunderstanding With a Dressmaker in Nice

SHE FOLLOWS THEM ON TO MENTONE.

Has Them Arrested, Jailed Awhile and Made to Pay a Big Bill of Costs.

Secretary Blaine has been called upon to call down the French government. Three New York society ladies of wealth and on pleasure bent were arrested in Mentone for failure to pay a dressmaker's bill in Nice, and confined for two hours in a damp cell in a "nasty jail," awaiting liberation at the intercession of the American consul. One of the ladies has written a long account of the affair, which she insists is a "brutal outrage."

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, May 25 .- There will be aid before the State Department at Washington, on Monday, the details of an outrage on three New York ladies traveling in France, which for brutality exceeds any yet perpetrated on American tourists. The ladies, Mrs. A. L. Dorr, Miss Fanny Van Nostrand and Miss Nannie Marvin, ordered some garments from a dressmaker at Nice, to be delivered at a certain time. The dressmaker failed to keep her agreement, and the ladies went to Mentone without receiving or paying for the garments. That night they were arrested at their hotel, taken to the station house, forced into a cell and confined there for several hours. The French police were brutal in making the arrest, and the outrage was perpetrated without either regard for sex, the advanced age of Mrs. Dorr, or the unquestionable indications that the ladies were well supplied with money and of the most respectable class of American tourists.

WHO THE LADIES ARE. The families of these ladies are well known in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, Mrs. Dorr is the widow of Horatio Dorr, who was for 25 years Secretary of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company of New York, and afterward head of the insurance firm of H. & J. V. N. Dorr & Co., Cedar street and Broadway, New York. Miss Van Nostrand, who is a niece of Mrs. Dorr, is a daughter of the late John James Van Nostrand, one of Brooklyn's wealthiest citizens, whose death was recorded about two months ago. Mr. Van Nostrand was well known in New York business circles, having long been the head of the wholesale grocery house of J. Suit was brought in the Common Plans. head of the wholesale grocery house of J. & H. Van Nostrand & Co. Miss Marvin, who is Mrs. Van Nostrand's niece, is a daughter of the late Dr. George Marvin.

The ladies sailed for Europe on April 10, intending to make a hurried trip through intending to make a hurried trip through
France to Genoa, where they were to rest
until the latter part of July before going to
Paris and London. It is probable these
plans will be interfered with by proceedings which the United States Government is
expected to institute to redress their wrongs
by the French police.

county, missour, against the ceutor of this singular will, attempting to break it, and distribute the property to the rightful heirs.

Smith was essentially a miser, very shrewd and careful in his investments. He knew exactly how much a dollar at compound interest would amount to at long periods, and THE DETAILS OF THE OUTRAGE

have just reached this country in a statehave just reached this country in a statement made by Mrs. Dorr, which will be filed at the State Department next week. In her statement, under date of Mentone, May 3, Mrs. Dorr says:

On Tuesday we arrived in Nice, and desiring a dress for Miss Marvin, applied at the establishment of Madame Gourrien, under the Cosmopolitan Hotel, where we were stopping. Our purpose was to procure a ready-made gar-Our purpose was to procure a ready-made garment, as we intended to remain only until Tbursday morning at Nice. Madame Gourrien had nothing suitable ready-made, and proposed to make one, answering to our objections as to our limited time, that if we would remain at Nice until Friday morning a dress would be completed by 10 A. M. To this we agreed. Madame Gourrien then stated it would be equally easy for her to complete two dresses, so Miss VanNostrand ordered one for herself, and a jacket. The stipulation was distinctly made that the garments were to fit the young ladies to their entire satisfaction, and to be delivered on Friday by 10 A. M.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE On Thursday afternoon the young ladies went to Madame Gourrien's to have the dresses tried on. Seeing that the garments were far from finished, Miss Van Nostrand said: "How are you going to finish these by 10 A. M.to-mor-The reply was: "The young ladies who sew for us must sit up all night." who sew for us must sit up all night." Miss Van Nostrand replied: "Rather than allow that we will remain until the afternoon train Friday, but we must certainly have the dresses by 3 P. M." To this the dressmaker gladly promised that the dresses would be at the hotelat 3 P. M.

At 3 o'clock Friday the dressmaker's messenger was announced with the carments.

At 3 o'clock Friday the dressmaker's messenger was announced with the garments. Miss Van Nostrand went down, and the man who brought the box said the bill must be paid before the box could be carried up stairs. Being in a great hurry, Miss Van Nostrand paid the bill, amounting to 519 francs, and directed the man to carry the box to our apartments. To this the man demurred, saying the hotel porter would carry the box upstairs, but Miss Van Nostrand insisted, and delayed Madame Gourrien's messenger in our apartments until she opened the box. Miss Van Nostrand found that the box contained only a skirt-no waist or none of the second dress for which she had paid. She at once replaced the skirt in the box and demanded her money, which after some hesitation on the man's part was returned. She gave him back the receipt, and told him to take the box back to Madame Gourrien's.

LITTLE TIME TO SPARE It was 4:35 P. M., and we had been notified we must leave at 4:40. In five minutes the box was brought back from the dressmaker's with the dresses, alleged to be completed. Our trunks had been closed, and one was being carried down stairs. We had to hurry after it, and re-

had been closed, and one was being carried down stairs. We had to hurry after it, and refused to accept the dresses. Madame Gourrien's representative followed us to the railroad station, but we told him it was too late to negotiate there, telling him "if they choose to send the goods to our banker at Genoa, free of duty, the bill would be paid."

I have been particular in stating the above, on account of the outrageous sequel. We came to Mentone and occupied our apartiments at the Hotel de Mentone. After dinner, while we were in the reading room, we were informed that some one desired to see us. On going out we found a rough-looking Frenchman with a piece of paper in his hand. He informed us that he was ordered to arrest us all. He read a description of our persons from the paper, but had only one of our names, that of Miss Van Nostram. Expostulation was uscless, but the hotel keeper, saying it would only be a matter of form, accompanied us to the bureau. The same person who arrested us, with two or three auxiliaries, accompanied us to a miserable building, in a room of which, seated by a table, he assumed the magisterial office, asked our names, and demanded everything from our pockets, even our handkerchiefs and gloves.

ALL LOCKED UP IN A CELL. ALL LOCKED UP IN A CELL.

We sent for the American Consul, who arrived with his secretary. The Consul was a Frenchman and the secretary, his brother-in-law, an Imlian. They said all they could, but the man who arrested us decided nothing would do but we must all go to a cell, would do but we must all go to a cell, where we were locked up. The cell was a regular dungson, a grated window high in the wall, a smaller one in the door, along the side a slanting wooden shelf shout six feet wide, leaving only standing room on the floor. It was a damp, filth, evil-smelling place.

Our feelings may well be imagined. The Consul, his secretary and the hotel keeper did all they could, brought us mattresses, pillows, etc. They then locked us up, and we had the pleasing consciousness that there were two sentinels patrolling the corridor, who occasionally looked in the grating in the door. The Consul left us, promising to telegraph at once to Nice and procure permission for our release under surveillance at our rooms in the hotel. At about 1 o'clock in the morning, after two hours and more in that pest hole, we were released under police surveillance, taken to our rooms at the hotel, where we were looked in, the policeman keeping guard at the door, with the freedom of looking in at us at his pleasure.

A ONE-SIDED TRIAL. The next morning, at 6:30, we were called and ordered to prepare to go at once to the house of the Commissary of Police. Miss Van Nostrand refused to go unless we had the protection of the Consul. At 7:45 Miss Van Nostrand was told she must go at once to the Commissary. There she met the costumer, Madame Gourrien, and her hughnd, also the English-speaking saleswoman who had translated our order to Madame Gourrien in her establishment. All of these gave positively false testimony about the transaction.

All of these gave positively false testimony about the transaction.

The Commissary's decision may be imagined. The French authorities at Nice has telegraphed: "Miss Van Nostrand and party can be released upon payment of the bill; otherwise they must remain in durance, not in the hotel, but in the prison." The Commissary decided against us giving Miss Van Nostrand five minutes to decide between paying the cutire bill, with costs, or go back to the dungeon. Of course we paid, and as the matter now stands we have been put in prison, insulted beyond expression, compelled to pay over \$100 for garments which have not been delivered to us, and all in the name of the French law.

On advice of the Consul at Mentone we went to Nice at once and laid the matter before Mr. Albert Hathaway, the American Consul at that place, Mr. Hathaway expressed himself as

VEBY MUCH SHOCKED that such an outrage could be perpetrated but did not see clearly what could be done in retaliation. The American Consul at Mentone, Monsieur A. Clericy, advised us to enter proceedings at once for damages for false impris onment. Other American tourists who heard

oument. Other American tourists who heard of our treatment declare that the interests of all Americans abroad demand the publication of these facts and the notification of the French authorities, either by our Minister at Paris or by our State Department, that such an outrage can not be inflicted with impunity upon Americans.

I have described everything, quite absolutely without exaggeration. The arrest was conducted in a manner which would have been brutal had the supposed offenders been felous of the lowest character. It was dark and raining, but we were nurried through the streets without time to raise our umbrellas, a guard preceding and following us. We were ordered to stand during the examination, the official who had arrested us, and who turned out to be the secretary of the Commissary of Police, being seated on the table with his hat on, puffing cigar smoke in our faces, while he examined the contents of our pockets as we produced them.

They first showed me a small dungeon, so close and foul that I protested that I could not go in there for a moment. I was quite upset and resisted, when a tall man in official dress took me by the arm and tried to force me m. Some of the other men objected and we were all put in the cell described above.

some of the other men objected and we were all put in the cell described above. Mr. Gardner Van Nostrand, nephew of Mr. Gardner Van Nostrand, nephew of Mrs. Dorr and brother of Miss Van Nos-trand, a well known resident of Newburg, N. Y., has been in communication with Sec-retary Blaine in this matter and has an ap-

#### pointment to lay all the facts before the Secretary of State next week. A REMARKABLE WILL.

The Last Testament of a Monomania Miser to be Contested in Court-Quite a Respectable Fortune Involved-A.Very

Queer Citizen. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 CLEVELAND, May 25 .- A peculiar mono maniae named Thomas Smith, "Crazy Smith," as he was popularly known, died suit was brought in the Common Pleas Court here by Mrs. Emily Kennedy, one of his daughters, who resides in this county, in connection with George Hall, a grandchild, and several other heirs residing in Monroe

was very desirous of having his money left all together till it assumed gigantic propor-tions. His investments, which are scattered largely throughout the West, were very shrewdly made, and are all paying hand-some dividends. Smith's eccentricities were well known. He often walked for miles to save 5 or 10 cents. In his will he left Mrs. Kennedy, one of the plaintiffs in the case, a life annuity of \$200. In the trial of the case some most interest ing law points will be raised. Among them it will be shown that, while Smith was sane

in many respects, he was crazy on the exact points covered in the making of the will, and that the will is the result of his insani-ty. In his palmy days Smith used to travel about the country much in the aspect of a tramp, often begging his bread, but siways on the lookout for good investments, and ever ready to make a dollar by shaving notes or any other means within his power. aind became unbalanced because of his peculiarity. His heirs are scattered in various parts of the country and are poor.

OVER THE BLUFF.

How a Glassblower and a Beer Keg Took

a Fall From High Up. Thomas Trainer, a glassblower, bought a keg of beer yesterday, and shouldering it, started home. When near Gist street, en route to the stairs down the bluff at Seneca street, he staggered to near the bluff and the point where the prisoner's feet will rest

went over, keg and all. went over, keg and all.

When found, a few moments after by an officer, he was sitting away down the hill, his arms clasped around the keg. Strange to say, he was not hurt, more than a few bruises. The bluff at this point is very steep and high, but the miraculous escapes

of a drunken man are proverbial.

Thomas and the keg were captured and landed at the Central, and before he and his companions can enjoy the beverage he will have to hold a little interview with the judge for carrying some beer that wasn't in WEARING A STOLEN CROWN.

Elsle Leonard in Jail for Borrowing Millinery by Strategy.

Elsie Leonard was arrested yesterday on charge of larceny preferred by Mrs. L. F. Kraeling, who keeps a millinery store at No. 4 Wylie avenue. The prosecutrix alleges Miss Leonard walked into her store when nobody but a boy was there and took a hat valued at \$8, for which she refused to

She was arrested with the hat on her head, and was placed in jail for a hearing to-morrow before Alderman McMasters.

A lively row occurred on Sixteenth street last night, caused by one 'man calling another a "black sheep." A crowd collected and a fight was expected when Officer Roach collared the principals, Patrick McDonald and James Kelly. Two of their friends, William Foley and William Robinson, in-

ter ered and were placed under arrest. The quartette were sent to the Twelfth ward

station house in the patrol wagon. Something New in the Clothing World Are electric blue suits. Heretofore these fine and exclusive garments could be pro-cared only from merchant tailors at \$35 to \$45. To-merrow, however, Kaufmanns' will place on sale 350 of these suits, ready to put on, made from the very finest electric blue cloths, silk faced and bound edges, and equal in every respect to the best custom work. They will be sold at from one-third to onehalf what they would cost you made to order. Kaufmanns' is the only place in Pittsburg

I Gness Not, Well I Guess Not. After getting married everything goe along swimmingly between husband and wife until he asks her to repair his clothes, which causes her to remark, "Weil, I guess not, I guess not." Why not take them to Dickson, the Tailor, of 65 Fifth ave., cor. Wood st., second floor, who will make them look like new at a trifle? Telephone 1558.

Choose Yourself. Get Philip Best's, now Pabst Brewing Co.'s Export, Bohemian, Bavarian and Select Beer. Address, Youngstown, O.

THE CLASP OF DEATH

Which is Being Prepared at Auburn, N. Y., for Joseph Kemmler,

DOOMED TO DIE BY ELECTRICITY

What the Apparatus is and How it Will be Applied to the Victim.

A CHAIR AS FATAL AS THE GALLOWS.

That is Expected to Do Its Work Swiftly, Painless! and Scientifically.

Preparations are going forward at Auburn, N. Y., for putting Joseph Kemmler to death by electricity. The apparatus has been contrived most scientifically and is expected to do its work in the same way. The man will die in his chair with the death-dealing belt about his body.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 25 .- The preparations or the killing of Joseph Kemmler at Auburn during the week beginning June 24 are progressing favorably. The proceedings on the day of execution, so far as they are at present arranged, will be as follows: On whatever morning shall be decided upon in the week of the execution the prisoner will be notified, and whatever opportunity he desires for religious consolation and farewell words will be given him. These over, just before the hour fixed upon for the execution, the officers will enter his cell and the death

warrant will be read. His shoes will then be removed and a pair resembling regular army brogans will be substituted. In the sole of these there will have been inserted a metal plate, cover ing the whole sole, and connecting with wires passing out through the heels. While one officer is making this change of shoes another will

FASTEN THE PRISONER'S HANDS'

together in front and will place around his body, just beneath the arm pits, a stout lesther strap with a buckle, fastening it in front, and snap hooks, projecting from each side, at the back. Another officer will place side, at the back. Another officer will place upon the back of the prisoner's head a peculiar close fitting cap, apparently of black rubber, made around a small metal piece in the center. It will look somewhat as if made by taking a rubber football, with a metal cap at the holeffor a center, cutting off the end of the ball into a sort of hood.

The cap will fit over almost the whole of the head, from the base of the brain to well toward the forehead. Inside of it, in the center, about the metal piece, will be a center, about the metal piece, will be a spiral arrangement of copper wire about five inches in diameter, made to fit over the part of the head that it will cover. The wires, just before the cap is placed on the prisoner's head, will be covered with a sponge saturated with salt water.

TESTING HIS RESISTANCE. While these arrangements are being put while these arrangements are being put on the prisoner will be sitting on a chair in his cell. This chair, not differing apparent-ly from an ordinary one, but which is being made especially for the purpose, will be connected with wires leading to another room, and the prisoner, stting in the chair, will, without knowing it, be subjected to a current of electricity too light to be felt, but heavy enough to give an expert electrician in the other room an exact measurement, by the use of what is known as the Whitestone bridge, of electrical resistance of the man. From the cell the procession will be much the same as now to the execution room where the deputies and other persons per-mitted by law to witness the execution will be waiting. Near the center of the room, raised upon a small platform about eight inches above the floor will be a large reclining chair. The long, straight frame long enough so that if a seven-foot man should lie in the chair his head would rest upon the back. The seat and arms will be of

plain wood and without any peculiarities. THE FATAL CHAIR. The upper part of the back frame on each side will be fitted with a slot, in which will slide back and forth a small arrangemen with a ring at the top and a thumb beneath. The rings are to receive the hooks in the back of the belt about the man's body, and the screws are to fasten the arrangement in place at the spot where the rings will meet the hooks, which will vary according to the height of the prisoner. In front of the chair will be a foot rest, something like those in a barber's shop, except that the top proportion, instead of being fixed, will be balanced upon a pivot to permit it to dip front or back, so that the feet will lay firmly upon it. This whole foot rest will be arranged to slide backward and forward and to be secured with a screw at

From the ceiling over the back of the chair and over the front rest will dangle two flexible wires like those from which small electric lights swing. On the wall at one side will be a small round dial, attached to brass instrument. A hand upon the dial will indicate the

INTENSITY OF THE CURRENT that will pass over the wires. Near it on the wall will be a small double-pole switch. This is a brass instrument, similar to the familiar switches used to shut off or let on the current wherever electricity is used, but designed especially to show at a glance but designed especially to show at a glance whether the current is off or on, in order to prevent accidents which carelessness in handling the apparatus might bring about. This will be all of the apparatus apparent in the room. The prisoner, immediately upon entering the room, will be led to the chair, and in a moment will be pushed back into it, the hooks in the belt about his body slipped hooks in the belt about his body slipped into the rings in the chair and there fastened in place by the turn of the screws. At the same moment his feet will be raised, the foot rest slipped under them and fastened by a turn of the screw, and a strap on top of the rest will be buckled tightly over his ankles.

In another moment the two daugling wires will be fastened, one to the metal at the centhe metal conjection on the heel of each shoe. A black cloth will be pulled over the face of the prisoner, the officers will stand well back from the chair, and at a signal the executions of the prisoner. signal the executioner at the switch will turn on the current, the volume of which has previously been adjusted to suit the resistance of the prisoner, shown by the test in the cell. The intention is to use a current of 1,000 volts—the same, it is said, as that used in the Westinghouse street lighting

He Fell From a Train. Thomas McMahon, a resident of Ravenna, O., fell off a train on the Ft. Wayne road at the Marion avenue crossing, in Allegheny, last night. He was not badly hurt, out the patrol wagon was needed to convey him to the Allegheny General Hospital.

Don't Miss Groetzinger's Clearing Out Sale. All carpets, rugs, lace and turcoman curtains reduced from 30 to 40 per cent. We want the room for new goods. Remnants of carpets 10 to 40 yards long at less than half price. Nos. 627 and 629 Penn avenue.

BLACK GOODS-The most complete assortment of thin summer fabrics we have ever shown, both all wool and silk and wool; all prices from 50c per yd. upward.

MWFSu HUGUS & HACKE.

BEST \$1 per dozen cabinets in this State at Elite Gallery, 516 Market street. Aufrecht, proprietor. Bring the children. COLOR LINE GONE.

The Northern and Southern Presbyteria Assemblies Agree - No Distinction Between Binck and White-A

Nice Trip to Princeton. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 25 .- Both business and leasure made the time of the General Asser bly of the Presbyterian Church pass quickly to-day-business first and pleasure after-ward. There was a short session in the forenoon in the Fourth Avenue Pres-byterian Church, and the afternoon was passed in Princeton, the early home of Presbyterianism west of the New England States. Business was begun by the reading of a dispatch from Chattanooga, where the Southern Assembly is in session, as follows:

The General Assembly, in session in Chatta-nooga, concur in the amendment as conveyed in the telegram from your body received this day. JOSEPH R. WILSON, Stated Clerk. The amendment was to the effect that the Northern and Southern assemblies in co-operating in the future recognize the fact that the Presbyterian Church does not distinguish between black and white churches

presbyteries and synods. A special train of 11 cars in two sections was waiting for the ecclesiastical party at the Pennsylvania Railroad station, and it was packed with about 700 people. The pilgrimage cost about \$2,000, and two New Yorkers paid for it. On invitation of President Patton the commissioners and their wives visited Mr. and Mrs. Patton in their big and pleasant house and afterward were photographed in a group on the lawn in front of the house. Most of the com-missioners visited the old college cemetery. where are the graves of the former Presi-dents, and then went to the Theological Seminary and drank from the well near the seminary chapel, where many of the com-missioners drank half a century ago.

## HELP FOR THE FREEDMEN.

Southern Colored People Preferred Stirring Songs Instead of Psalms.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SPRINGFIRLD, May 26 .- The sessions of the United Presbyterian General Assembly to-day were taken up by a discussion of the report of the board on Freedman's mission, and finally after a long discussion and a few changes in the recommendations the report was adopted. Dr. J. Witherspoon, of Alle-gheny, Corresponding Secretary of the board, made a statement as follows in reference to

the work: The circuit has five stations and schools among the Freedmen in the South and one college in Knoxville, Tenn. In the last year young ladies have been employed as Bible readers and are doing very efficient service. Of the 8,000,000 colored people in the South 2,000,000 of them can read and one-half that number are in the schools. While there is yet a great deal of prejudice in the South against the colored race, yet Southern people have done more for Freedmen than the people of the North.

Last year this board did not receive an

increased appropriation as other boards did.

Divers opinions were expressed as to the cause of this. The general sentiment was that churches were not sufficiently interested in the work. Not a single church has been organized from all the work in the South. The cause cited for this was that colored people did not like the church's distinctive features and preferred stirring songs of other denominations to psalms.

FOR SARBATH OBSERVANCE.

The Southern Presbyterian Assembly Considers the Matter at Leagth. CHATTANOOGA, May 25 .- The Southern Presbyterian Assembly was opened at 9 o'clock with prayer by the Moderator. The report of the committee on Sabbath observ-ancewas submitted and considered seriatim.

The first section of the report was the following resolution:

Recommended for adoption that we favor a petition to Congress to make the day of the inauguration the first Wednesday in March or the last Wednesday in April, to avoid the serious occasion for Sabbath breaking that arises from having the inauguration occur near the from having the inauguration occur near the beginning of the week. A second resolution provided that the assembly indorse a petition to Congress to adopt a law against Sunday work except works of necessity and mercy, so far as the jurisdiction of the General Government extends, with the usual exceptions in favor of those who observe another day of the week as Sabbath.

ALWAYS ANOTHER SIDE.

Dr. Blair, of the Homeopathic Hospital, Denies Those Stories.

Too late to add to the article on another page, the allegations of which, as intimated, may have been inspired by prejudice or misunderstanding, a statement from the Homeopathic Hospital itself was obtained last night. Colonel Stack was called for by a DISPATCH reporter, but he was sick in bed. Dr. W. W. Blair said he could speak for him, however, in refutation of any charges of inefficiency made against the

hospital by outside people.

"It is the always the case that the more you do for some patients, the less they consider your efforts of charity. As to the charges of neglect, there is nothing more absurd, as this hospital has most an excellent and experienced corps of attendants and physicians, the latter emand physicians, the latter embracing such people as Drs. Seip, McClelland and others. I have been among Eastern institutions and am sure this one is the superior to any in the East in every point. The stories being cir-culated are only idle talk. The only trouble we now encounter is the lack of

Dr. E. E. Briggs, a former resident physician, can also, it is credibly asserted, tell some interesting inside things about the hospital, but he could not be seen last night.

James Trainer, employed at the Scottdale

coal mines, while carrying a lighted torch

in one of the mines yesterday the lamp exploded, setting his clothes on fire. Before the blaze could be extinguished he was badly burnt about the face, breast and arms. His chances for recovery are doubtful. Unsafe, Even in High Chairs. The 3-year-old child of Harmar Beam, of

high chair yesterday and broke its arm. A physician reduced the fracture. Don't Miss Greetzinger's Clearing Out Sale All carpets, rugs, lace and turcoman curtains reduced from 30 to 40 per cent. We want the room for new goods. Remnants of carpets 10 to 40 yards long at less than half

price. Nos. 627 and 629 Penn avenue.

Buchanan street, Allegheny, fell from a

For low prices on fine goods. Watches, diamonds, clocks, jewelry, etc. Watch repairing. James McKee, 420 Smithfield street, door below Diamond street. BEST \$1 per dozen cabinets in this State

at Elite Gallery, 516 Market street, Aufrecht, proprietor. Bring the children. Use elevator. DRESS GOODS—A positive bargain, 60c a yd.: an attractive and desirable line of striped foules in gray, porcelaine, reseda and beige colors; these were \$1 a yard.

MWFSu BEST \$1 per dozen cabinets in this State at Elite Gallery, 516 Market street. Au-frecht, proprietor. Bring the children. Use elevator.

Clearance Sale Bargains. Dress Goods—At 50e a yard; an elegant line of plaids, stripes and checks, 42 inches wide, all-wool dress goods, newest styles and colors.

HUGUS & HACKE. OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

The Civil Service Commission Makes a New Ruling, Which is

APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The List of Eligible Applicants Will be Formally Announced.

MR. ROOSEVELT EXPLAINS THE MOVE.

It is for the Purpose of Securing Confidence in the

Hereafter the lists of those persons who pass the Civil Service examinations for Government positions will be made public. The intention is to create a general feeling of confidence in the board. If the new rule does not work satisfactorily it will be changed.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The Civil Service Commission has made an important alteration to one of its rules, by providing that hereafter the list of eligibles for appointment to the Government service and their standing shall be made public. This action of the commission was approved by the President to-day.

In an interview with a reporter Comnissioner Roosevelt, speaking of this change in the rules, said it was a reversal of the commission's policy hitherto. For what were then deemed excellent reasons, the commission, when it was first established, had the eligible list kept secret, the idea being that this secrecy would prevent politicians from bringing pressure to bear upon any public officer to secure the appointment of a given man on the eligible list.

A WEONG RESULT. It has, however, in practice, he said, re-sulted very frequently that politicians were able to get hold of the standing of appli-cants on the eligible list while the outside public and all but the favored applicants themselves remained in ignorance of it; that the commission are now inclined to think the commission are now inclined to think the regulation has not produced the results intended, and which at the time there seemed excellent reasons to think it would

produce.

The commission believes in the doctrine The commission believes in the doctrine that in our form of government publicity is a good thing, unless special reasons to the contrary can be shown, and they are now going to apply it fully in the case of the eligible list. The commission feels that it is above all things necessary to drill into the minds of the public a belief in the absolute honesty and fairness of the present sys-tem of selecting public employes, and of the way in which it is carried out. "As far as we have power," said Mr. Roosevelt, "we in-tend to have the law enforced with absolute honesty and without the least reference to the politics of the applicant. The commis-sion wants to give the public confidence in the law, and it feels that the best way to bring about that result is to have the work of the commission perfectly open and above board, and perfectly simple.

METHODS ON TRIAL.

"Of course," said Mr. Roosevelt, "while I believe that the merit system, as opposed to the old spoils system, has come to stay, I realize that many of our methods are on trial even yet, and the commission has to make experiments all the time, and it is a b-solutely inevitable that there should be oc-casional mistakes. When we find we have made such a mistakes. When we find we have made such a mistake, we shall simply re-verse our action. Now, it is exactly so in this case. It was believed, with what seemed good reason by the original commission, that secreey in the matter of the eli-gible list would work well. Now are inclined to think that on the whole whas worked injuries, and the commission is go-ing, therefore, to make the eligible list and the standing of each applicant public, and try how it works, reserving to itself full lib erty to alter the course if it is found to work

"We recognize at the outset that there are certain disadvantages connected with the publicity, while the certification for appointment includes three names at a time. There is a chance that people will bring pressure to bear upon the appointing powers to have them choose some particular favored one

of the three. CAN'T BE HELPED.

"But even when the lists were kept secret it too often happened that the politicians found out what the public remained ignorant of and brought pressure to bear anyhow. So the commission think that the numerous advantages of publicity more than ever balance its If the commission finds that any serious evasion of the spirit of the law occurs through improper pressure being brought to bear on the appointing power, in conse-quence of the lists being made public, then we shall try to establish some regulation to check the evil; we might advise that only

two names at a time be certified or take "At any rate," remarked Mr. Roosevelt, in conclusion, "for the time being, we are convinced that we want to have everything made as public as possible so as to do away even with the possibility of an accusation of favoritism or underhand work in the ex-

aminations and the arrangement of eligibles."

ADMISSION FREE

To the Bargain Festival at Thompson's New 4 lbs Evaporated Apricots. 25c
4 lbs Evaporated Peaches. 25c
Evaporated Pared Peaches per lb. 10c
5 lbs French Prunes. 25c
3 lbs Large California Plums. 25c
3 lbs Evaporated Bartlett Pears. 25c
5 lbs English Currants. 25c
4 lbs Large Rurrants. 25c
5 lbs Large Rurrants. 25c lbs Large Raisins..... 25c Ivory Soap, per bar.... Proctor & Gamble's German Mottled

Reduction of 25c per barrel on flour.

Roasted Coffee, per lb.....22c, 25c and 28c
English Breakfast, Young Hyson, Oolong
and Japan Teas at 18, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cents per lb. Goods delivered to all parts of both cities.

To those living out of the city will prepay freight on \$10, \$15 and \$20 orders. Send for catalogue.
M. R. THOMPSON, opp. Gusky's, 301 Market street, corner Third ave.

A Sensation was Created Yesterday By Kautmanns' distribution of those magnificent souvenirs, entitled, Homes of American Heroes. They contain exact likenesses of our country's greatest generals and their homes. The work is most artistically en-graved and lithographed in ten colors. Sim-ilar souvenirs are sold by the stationers at 50c. With every purchase of not less than \$1 worth of goods one of these special Memoorial Day souvenirs will be given free by

SUBAHS.—25 pieces checked and striped surah silks, neat designs, good colorings, reduced from \$1 to 75c a yard. HUGUS & HACKE MWFSu

HARRIS-On Saturday, May 25, 1886, at 10 P. M., at her residence, 57 River avenue, MAGGIE Young, wife of Schurman Harris, in her 25th

Notice of funeral hereafter